Zoropsis rufipes Lucas, p. 820, Pl. L. figs, 18-21. Canary Islands. Zoropsis maculosa, sp. n., p. 822, Pl. L. figs. 22-24. Canary Islands.

Teutana nobilis Thor., p. 823, Pl. L. figs. 25-28. Canary Islands.

Teutana grossa C. L. Koch, p. 824. Canary Islands.

Pasilobus insignis, sp. n., p. 824, Pl. L. figs. 29-31. Old Calabar. Thomisus malevolus, sp. n., p. 825, Pl. L. figs. 32-34. Cape Colony.

Philodromus punctigerus, sp. n., p. 826, Pl. L. figs. 35-37. Canary Islands.

Euprosthenops prospiciens, sp. n., p. 827, Pl. L. figs. 38-40. Mashonaland, S. Africa.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE L.

Fig. 1. Pachylomerus ædificatorius Westw., ♀, enlarged, without legs or palpi.
2. Profile. 3. Eyes from above and behind. 4. Extremity of tarsus of fourth pair of legs, on outer side. 5. Spinners. 6. Tibia of third pair of legs.

Fig. 7. Platyoides separata, sp. u., ♀, outline, enlarged, without legs or palpi.
8. Eyes from above and behind.
9. Maxillæ and labium.
10. Genital

aperture. 11. Profile outline. 12. Sternum.

Fig. 13. Platyoides simonii, sp. n., 3, eyes and falces from above and behind.

14. Maxillæ and labium. 15. Left palpus on outer side. 16. Cubital and radial joints of ditto from inner side. 17. Upper side of Spider without legs or palpi; enlarged.

Fig. 18. Zoropsis rufipes Lucas, ♀, Spider, upper side enlarged. 19. Eyes from above and behind. 20. Genital aperture. 21. Leg of second pair.
Fig. 22. Zoropsis maculosa, sp. n., ♀, full fig., upper side. 23. Eyes from in

front. 24. Genital aperture.

Fig. 25. Tentana nobilis Thorell, \(\varphi\), full fig., upper side. 26. Profile. 27. Eyes from above and behind. 28. Genital aperture.
Fig. 29. Pasilobus insignis, sp. n., \(\varphi\), full fig., upper side. 30. Eyes and caput from above and behind. 31. Genital aperture.
Fig. 32. Thomisus malevolus, sp. n., \(\varphi\), upper side, without legs. 33. Eyes and ecular area from in front. 34. Genital aperture.
Fig. 35. Philodogues among the statement of the st

Fig. 35. Philodromus punctigerus, sp. n., ♂, full fig., upper side. 36. Eyes from above and behind. 37. Genital aperture, ♀.

Fig. 38. Euprosthenops prospicieus, sp. u., ¿¿, upper side, without legs. 39. Eyes from in front. 40. Left palpus, outer side.

2. Descriptions of new Species of South-American Beetles of the Cryptocephaline Division of the Family Chrysomelidæ. By the late Martin Jacoby. F.E.S.

[Received May 17, 1907.]

Since Suffrian's valuable monograph of South-American Cryptocephalini (Linn. Entom. 1863) only single descriptions of some of these immensely numerous insects have appeared. The present paper deals with those species contained in my collection which seem to be undescribed. The genera Metallactus and Griburius are so difficult to define, however, and show so little stability in their structural characters, that it matters little in which of these genera the species now incorporated are placed.

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At all events the present descriptions add considerably to those forms already known from the regions in question.

A few species from some West Indian islands have been added.

Monachus Picipes, sp. n.

Black and shining; basal joint of antennæ, labrum, and tibiæ and tarsi more or less piceous or fulvous; thorax impunctate; elytra strongly punctate-striate.

Length $2-2\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Head deeply inserted in the thorax, black, impunctate, minutely granulate; antennæ with the lower four joints fulvous, rest black, strongly widened, extending to the base of the thorax. The latter twice as broad as long, strongly narrowed in front, subcylindrical, the sides nearly straight, the surface minutely granulate but not perceptibly punctured, shining. Elytra with a slight purplish gloss strongly punctate-striate at the base, each row beginning with a small fovea, apical portion nearly impunctate. Base of the femora and the tibiæ more or less fulvous or piceous. Prosternum strongly transverse, sometimes fulvous.

Hab. Peru; Colombia.

Differs from *M. nigritula* Boh. in the black, shining, not blue opaque colour of the upper surface and the want of the thoracic depression. *M. tenebricosus* Suff. is of nearly double the size and has also thoracic depressions.

Monachus mexicanus, sp. n.

Black; basal joints of the antennæ fulvous; thorax opaque, impunctate; elytra deeply punctate-striate, bluish black with a transverse oblique fulvous band at middle.

Length 2½ millim.

Of oblong-ovate shape, distinctly narrowed at apex; the head impunctate, very narrow between the eyes, emargination of the latter short but deep; lower four joints of antennæ fulvous, the rest wanting, third and fourth joints very short. Thorax proportionately long, strongly narrowed anteriorly; sides feebly rounded; basal margin simple; entire surface dull black, finely granulate, without trace of punctures. Scutellum elongate, pointed and narrow. Elytra narrowed at apex and convex, deeply and regularly punctate-striate, the punctures distinct to apex; the interstices costate at sides and slightly raised at inner disc; the surface of a more bluish colour than that of thorax and rather shining; the fulvous band broad, commencing below the shoulders, and extending obliquely to suture, which remains, however, of the ground-colour to a very small extent; upper margin of the band concave near the suture, but convex at the same place at lower edge. Body below and legs bluish black. Prosternum slightly broader than long, impunctate, its lower edge feebly emarginate.

Hab. Yantepec in Mexico.

In coloration this species agrees entirely with *M. biplagiatus* Boh., but differs in the strong elytral puncturation and raised

interstices, in the shape of the prosternum and that of the general outline; there is also a difference in the shape of the elytral band.

Monachus peruanus, sp. n.

Black; anterior legs and thorax flavous, the latter with two black spots, impunctate; elytra finely punctate-striate, each with a small fulvous spot near apex.

Length 2 millim.

Head impunctate, flavous, sometimes obscure fuscous; antennæ extending to base of thorax, black, basal joint flavous. Thorax twice as wide as long; sides straight, narrowed anteriorly; surface entirely impunctate, opaque, flavous, with two elongate short black stripes at middle, widely separated; posterior margin with a row of fine punctures. Scutellum elongate and pointed, smooth, black. Elytra extremely minutely punctured, black, the punctures commencing more deeply impressed at the base; each elytron with a transverse flavous spot near apex. Prosternum, mesosternum, and the anterior and intermediate legs flavous; rest of the under side and legs black, shining, and nearly impunctate.

Hab. Peru.

Somewhat similar to *M. bicolor* Fab. and allied species, but quite distinct in the markings of the elytra, which are the same in the two specimens contained in my collection.

Monachus nigritarsis, sp. n.

Dark metallic blue; labrum fulvous; abdomen and tarsi black; thorax impunctate; elytra distinctly punctate-striate, the punctures visible to apex.

Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Head impunctate, finely granulate, opaque; eyes rather closely approached at top; antennæ black, second and third joints small, the following ones widened, scarcely longer than broad. Thorax strongly transverse and narrowed in front; surface entirely impunctate, with a narrow short groove at the base each side near the scutellum, impressed with a few fine punctures. Scutellum elongate, pointed. Elytra twice as long as the thorax, the basal margin strongly raised, behind which each stria commences with a deep puncture; rest of the surface finely punctured, distinct to the apex. Prosternum much broader than long. Legs bluish, tarsi black.

Hab. Peru.

Differs from *M. nigritulus* Boh. in the elytral puncturation, (which is not obliterated behind), in the black tarsi, and want of row of punctures at base of thorax.

Monachus ornatipennis, sp. n.

Black; basal joints of antennæ fulvous; thorax impunctate; elytra very finely punctate-striate, each with an oblique longitudinal red band from shoulders towards suture.

Length 2 millim.

Head entirely impunctate, bluish black; antennæ with the lower five joints, fulvous, rest black, second and following joints very small, terminal joints wanting, sixth and seventh thickened Thorax subcylindrical, rather long, strongly widened at middle; surface smooth and shining, black; a narrow transverse groove in front of scutellum, finely punctured. Scutellum elongate and pointed, black, impunctate. Elytra about one-half longer than broad, the puncturation only visible under a very strong lens; shoulders and humeral lobes but feebly marked, the black colour interrupted by a broad oblique red band extending from the basal margin to below the middle and inwards as far as the first row of punctures. Prosternum twice as broad as long, fulvous as well as the mesosternum and the tibiæ and tarsi, these latter more obscurely so.

Hab. Prov. Tucuman, Argentine Republic.

Smaller than *M. pustulipennis* St., the thorax without lateral depressions, the elytral puncturation much finer, the red band extending to the base and much nearer towards the suture.

Monachus terminatus, sp. n.

Fulvous; terminal joints of antennæ, sides of breast, legs, and apex of elytra black; thorax impunctate; elytra finely punctate-striate.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Head with the middle portion fulvous; eyes occupying the entire sides; antennæ extending to base of thorax, black; lower two joints fulvous, second and following joints short, terminal ones considerably thickened. Thorax twice as broad; anterior margin half the width of posterior one; surface entirely impunctate, opaque, fulvous. Scutellum elongate, triangularly pointed. Elytra slightly narrowed posteriorly, with finely punctured rows, each row beginning with a deep puncture at base; basal margin narrowly black; rest of surface fulvous, the apex in shape of a transverse band black; sides of breast, abdomen and legs black. Prosternum fulvous, transverse, widened at posterior portion; the angles pointed.

Hab. Peru.

Monachus meridaensis, sp. n.

Below black; thorax fulvous, with two black spots anteriorly, impunctate; elytra bluish black, strongly punctate-striate.

Length 2 millim.

Rather broad and short; the head impunctate, blackish, opaque, lower portion more or less fulvous; antennæ very short, black, basal joint fulvous, terminal ones strongly thickened. Thorax scarcely twice as broad as long, strongly narrowed anteriorly; surface opaque, impunctate, with two small, elongate, black spots before middle anteriorly. Scutellum much longer than broad. Elytra broad at base, slightly narrower posteriorly;

basal margin narrowly raised; puncturation rather strong and distinct to apex; surface of greenish or bluish-black coloration. Prosternum fulvous, transverse. Legs black or partly fulvous.

Hab. Merida, Venezuela.

Very closely allied to *M. obscurellus* Suff., with which I cannot identify the species; the thorax has no puncturation at all and the dark spot is not placed at the middle, nor does it extend to anterior or posterior margin as Suffrian describes his species; the elytra are not finely, but comparatively strongly, punctured.

Monachus divisus, sp. n.

Black; basal joint of antennæ fulvous: thorax extremely minutely punctured at sides; elytra finely punctate-striate, a broad transverse band at base, not quite extending to suture, bright red.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Head black, entirely impunctate; antennæ black, the basal joint fulvous, very elongate, terminal ones strongly thickened. Thorax rather long, strongly subcylindrical and narrowed in front, black with æneous gloss; the sides with some minute punctures; the disc impunctate; the base with a narrow transverse sulcus in front of the scutellum; the latter broad and triangular. Elytra about twice the length of the thorax, rather strongly punctate-striate, each stria commencing with a deep puncture at the base; the interstices very finely punctured; the entire anterior half occupied by a transverse red patch or band, which at its inner lower angle is obliquely rounded and does not quite extend to the suture. Under side and legs black; femora very strongly thickened. Prosternum twice as broad as long, finely punctured.

Hab. Jalahy, Prov. Goyaz, Brazil.

Not unlike *M. babioides* Suff., but the thorax with a distinct æneous gloss, the basal joint of the antennæ very elongate, and the elytra without apical red spot. The æneous gloss of the thorax and its fine puncturation at the sides, and the much larger elytral red patch which extends to the base and nearly to the suture, separate the species from *M. pustulipennis* Stål.

STEGNOCEPHALA NIGRITARSIS, sp. n.

Dark fulvous; the antennæ (the basal joint excepted), apex of tibiæ, and the tarsi black; extreme basal margin of the elytra black.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ millim.

Oblong. Head impunctate; eyes nearly touching at base; labrum and mandibles black. Antennæ extending to the base of the thorax, black; basal joint fulvous, elongate, second very short, third and fourth nearly equal, elongate, the following joints widened, but little longer than broad. Thorax strongly narrowed anteriorly, sides nearly straight, narrowly margined; surface entirely impunctate, very shining, with a short oblique depression

in front of scutellum at each side. Scutellum trigonate, foveolate at base, the latter narrowly black. Elytra with strongly produced humeral lobes, extremely finely punctured in shallow grooves; the interstices flat and impunctate. Prosternum transverse, strongly produced in front; pygidium closely and rather strongly punctured, pale fulvous.

Hab. Brazil.

This species differs from *Crypt. pasticus* Suff., to which it seems closely allied, in the black antennæ, the short thoracic depression (which does not extend to the sides), and in the black apex of the tibiæ and the similarly coloured tarsi.

STEGNOCEPHALA BASALIS, sp. n.

Fulvous; terminal joints of the antennæ and the breast black; thorax impunctate: elytra very finely punctate-striate, fulvous, the basal margin black.

Length $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Short and ovate; the head impunctate; eyes nearly contiguous in the male, more separated in the female, broadly subquadrately emarginate. Antennæ slender, extending to the base of the thorax; lower three or four joints flavous, rest black; third and fourth joints elongate, equal, following ones slightly thicker and shorter. Thorax nearly twice as wide at the base as anteriorly, strongly widened at the middle, lateral margins nearly straight posterior angles acutely produced; median lobe scarcely marked; surface entirely impunctate, the anterior portion slightly darkened, obscure, basal portion paler fulvous. Scutellum broadly trigonate, obscure fulvous, impunctate. Elytra slightly narrowed posteriorly, extremely finely punctured except near the basal margin, where the rows commence with a deep impression; interstices flat, impunctate, the last outer one slightly convex; the base narrowly black, in shape of a transverse band extending across the shoulders and downwards along the margins to a slight extent. Breast more or less black; prosternum broader than long, anterior margin concave.

Hab. Amazons.

Of nearly similar coloration as the variety of *S. discoidalis* Baly, but distinguished by the entirely impunctate thorax and the finely punctured elytra, even when seen under the strongest lens. Five similar specimens are contained in my collection.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS PERUANUS, sp. n.

Black; thorax impunctate; elytra finely punctate-striate.

Length 3 millim.

Oblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly; the head finely granulatepunctate, opaque; eyes triangularly emarginate; antennæ rather short, black, basal joint fulvous below, long and slender, third and fourth equal, the following joints slightly triangularly widened. Thorax rather long, about one half broader than long, sides feebly rounded and narrowed in front; hind angles acute but not produced; surface entirely impunctate. Scutellum rather long and pointed. Elytra with the basal margin carinate, the punctures stronger at base than posteriorly, each row commencing with a deep foveolate puncture. Legs elongate; anterior femora thickened, their tibiæ widened at the apex.

Hab. Peru.

Of somewhat *Monachus*-like shape and well distinguished by the entirely black coloration, finely granulate head, &c. The prosternum is subquadrate, with the posterior margin truncate.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS OLIVACEUS, Sp. n.

Olive-green; basal joints of antennæ, under side, and legs flavous; thorax impunctate; elytra finely punctate-striate.

Length 5-6 millim.

Subcylindrical and parallel. Head pale green, the vertex with a deep depression and a few fine punctures only; clypeus distinctly separated from the face, more distinctly punctured, margined with obscure flavous; eyes broadly and subquadrately emarginate; mandibles black; antennæ extending to middle of elytra, black, lower three joints flavous, third and fourth equal, fifth and following joints much longer. Thorax subconical, strongly narrowed in front; sides nearly straight, posterior margin oblique at each side, median lobe strongly produced; surface entirely impunctate, olivegreen, extreme basal margin pale piceous. Scutellum obscure flavous. Elytra finely punctate-striate, with a very feeble depression below the base, interstices slightly wrinkled anteriorly; extreme sutural margins piceous. Below and the legs as well as the pygidium flavous; prosternum broad, sparingly punctured, posterior margin subtriangular.

Hab. Jalahy, Prov. Goyaz, Brazil.

Much distinguished by its green and flavous coloration, rare amongst the numerous members of this group, but evidently allied to *C. alliaceus* Kirsch, from Peru, in coloration, but in that species the head is flavous and the elytra are banded.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS FOVEICOLLIS, sp. n.

Fulvous; antennæ and legs (base of femora excepted) black; thorax impunctate, sides with a foveolate sulcus; elytra strongly and closely punctate-striate.

Length 4 millim.

Elongate and narrow; sides and upper portion of the head entirely occupied by the eyes, which meet at the vertex; clypeus separated from the face by a deep semicircular groove, sparingly punctured as well as the intraocular space; antennæ slender, black, lower two joints fulvous, third and fourth joints equal, much shorter than the following ones, these scarcely thicker. Thorax about one half broader than long, much narrowed in front, lateral margins oblique and straight; surface impunctate, the anterior portion strongly convex, the posterior with a curved

sulcus, which commences at the middle of the lateral margin and ends in a deep fovea in front of the posterior angles, these acute and produced, another more shallow depression is placed at each side near the scutellum; extreme edge of posterior margin black. Scutellum narrowly elongate and pointed, fulvous, base with a small fovea. Elytra parallel and elongate, with a very shallow depression below the base, very closely punctate-striate; the punctures transverse, much finer near the apex; the interstice at the shoulders costiform; epipleural lobes rather strongly produced. Under side paler; legs elongate, black, the base of the femora fulvous, claws appendiculate. Prosternum longer than broad, with shallow lateral grooves, posterior margin straight.

Hab. Bahia.

A very aberrant species and agreeing almost with the genus *Mastacanthus* Suff., but the prosternum of different shape. Having only a single specimen for comparison, I have included it at present in *Cryptocephalus*.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS EMARGINATUS, Sp. n.

Fulvous; antennæ and sides of breast black; thorax impunctate; elytra finely punctate-striate, fulvous, the extreme basal margin black, outer interstices costate.

Length 3 millim.

Broadly ovate; head impunctate, sides and vertex entirely occupied by the eyes, which are only separated by a very narrow space; antennæ extending to middle of elytra, black, basal two joints fulvous, third and fourth joints elongate, equal, following joints shorter and thicker. Thorax strongly narrowed anteriorly, twice as wide at the base than in front, the sides straight; surface shining and impunctate, the basal portion paler than the anterior one. Scutellum triangular, fulvous, base black. Elytra with fine rows of punctures distinct to the apex, the fifth and sixth rows shortened and joined at the apex, third and ninth rows similarly connected; the extreme basal margin black, this colour also extending to the epipleure of the humeral lobes, the extreme sutural and apical margins likewise black; interstices impunctate, the outer two longitudinally convex. Breast more or less black. Prosternum broadly subquadrate, with some irregular depressions.

Hab. Amazons.

Of short and broad shape, the puncturation of the elytra very fine, the latter with the basal margin and epipleuræ black. I have two exactly similar specimens before me. The species bears the above specific name in the Brit. Mus. collection, but I can find no species so described.

Cryptocephalus bahiaensis, sp. n.

Reddish-fulvous, shining; head, underside and legs flavous; antennæ with apical joints black; thorax impunctate; elytra finely punctate-striate.

Length 3 millim.

Rather short and broad; the head impunctate; eyes subtriangularly notched, nearly touching at vertex; antennæ slender, lower four joints testaceous, rest black, third and fourth equal, elongate, terminal joints slightly widened. Thorax about one half broader than long, basal margin about twice as wide as anterior one, sides nearly straight; surface entirely impunctate, reddish-fulvous, anterior margin slightly flavous. Scutellum trigonate, basal margin black. Elytra slightly narrowed towards apex, without depression, finely and regularly punctate-striate, the punctures slightly larger at anterior portion; last two or three interstices feebly convex; colour similar to that of thorax, extreme basal margin black. Under side and legs flavous. Prosternum subquadrate, the lateral margins raised, base truncate.

Hab. Bahia.

Not unlike *C. bisulcatus* Suff. in coloration, but with entirely flavous legs and finely, not coarsely punctured elytra, interstices smooth.

Cryptocephalus tucumanensis, sp. n.

Flavous; thorax nearly impunctate, pale brownish, sides, a central longitudinal band, and two obscure spots at base flavous; elytra very finely punctate-striate, flavous, an elongate subquadrate band across suture extending below middle obscure dark brownish.

Length 12 millim.

Very narrowly elongate, subcylindrical, subopaque. Head flavous with a brownish central band, impunctate; eyes feebly emarginate, widely separated at vertex (Q?); lower three joints of antennæ flavous, rest wanting. Thorax scarcely twice as broad as long; sides nearly straight, but little narrowed anteriorly; surface microscopically punctured and granulate, flavous; a broad pale brown band each side near middle includes a small spot of the ground-colour at the base. Scutellum narrowly elongate, nearly black. Elytra twice as long as the thorax, very finely punctate-striate, with a few extra punctures below the shoulders; interstices flat, minutely granulate, the last one widened; the ground-colour pale yellow; the humeral callus and an elongate sutural band from base to below middle pale piceous. Below and the legs entirely flavous. Prosternum longer than broad, feebly emarginate at posterior margin.

Hab. Tucuman, Argent. Rep.

This extremely small species seems more nearly allied to *C. miserabilis* Suff. than others, but is of different coloration and well distinguished (as far as the single specimen before me admits) by the sutural piceous elongate band, also by the almost invisible puncturation of the thorax.

In the La Plata Museum and that of my own. The following species from the same locality may possibly be a variety of this

one or represent the other sex.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS ACUMINATUS, sp. n.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Larger and more robust than the preceding; the head as in that species; last six joints of the antennæ thickened, only extending to base of elytra. Thorax with straight lateral margins, the posterior angles strongly produced and pointed; surface minutely granulate, with a broad and obscure brownish —-shaped mark so frequently met with in the group; this design includes three flavous spots at the base and another one near anterior margin at middle. Elytra cylindrical, distinctly punctate-striate; all the punctures piceous and distinct to apex, the seventh row only indicated at base, entirely wanting below the shoulders, the corresponding interstice on this account much wider than the others and as wide as the last two. Breast black; abdomen piceous at base.

Hab. Tucuman, Argent. Rep.

There seem to be sufficient differences to separate this species from the preceding, the more so as another similar specimen is contained in the La Plata Museum.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS BIVITTICOLLIS, sp. n.

Flavous; base of head, antennæ, and tarsi black; thorax remotely punctured, with two black bands; elytra closely punctate-striate anteriorly, each elytron with a subsutural and lateral narrow band and suture black.

Length 4½ millim.

Head with a few punctures at vertex, the latter in shape of a narrow transverse band, black, another small black spot in front of each eye; middle of head with a deep short groove which extends to clypeus, the latter very strongly and closely punctured; antennæ with second and third joints flavous below, rest black, third joint half the length of fourth, following four elongate, rest wanting. Thorax strongly subcylindrical, long, scarcely one half broader than long; sides rounded, rather suddenly constricted in front; surface strongly and remotely placed at sides and near anterior margin, flavous, each side with a straight, black, narrow band near middle, from base to apex, basal margin strongly thickened. Scutellum black, broad, truncate at apex. Elytra rather short and broad, rather finely punctured in semiregular, not very closely placed rows from base to middle; puncturation very obsolete near apex; the suture narrowly and two broader bands from base nearly to apex black, the first band commences from middle of base and the second is placed close to lateral margins. Below flavous, a spot at outer side of femora, extreme apex of tibiæ, and the tarsi black. Prosternum broad, rugosely punctured, pubescent, basal margin straight.

Hab. Argentine Rep.

Somewhat allied in coloration to *C.* 4-vittatus Jac. from Central America, but distinguished from that and some other species by the proportionately long thorax and its two black bands.

Cryptocephalus flohri, sp. n.

Above yellowish white; the head with two, the thorax with four longitudinal brown bands; elytra strongly punctate-striate, the alternate interstices pale brownish.

Length 3½ millim.

Head nearly white, with a central brown stripe which divides anteriorly into two branches, this portion distinctly punctured, rest impunctate; eyes very broadly but not deeply notched; clypeus transverse, deeply triangularly emarginate, the base with a narrow transverse brown stripe; antennæ extending just below the base of the elytra, black, the lower four joints fulvous, third and fourth equal, each shorter than the fifth joint. Thorax twice as broad as long, the lateral margins nearly straight, anterior one about half the width of the posterior; surface sparingly and extremely finely punctured, coloured like the head, with four slightly curved ferruginous bands from base to apex, of nearly equal width and distance, the two middle ones nearly touching at the base and not quite extending to the anterior margin, the lateral bands with a very narrow short stripe at middle branching off at right angles outwards. Scutellum yellow, margined with black. Elytra narrow and parallel, strongly and regularly punctate striate, the seventh row interrupted below the shoulders and closely approached to the eighth row, second row united with the ninth at the apex; the interior of all the punctures dark brown; the third, fifth, and seventh interstices pale fulvous; humeral callus likewise dark brown, extreme sutural margins nearly black. Breast and abdomen dark brown, strongly rugose-punctate: femora and tibiæ likewise brown; a spot at the apex of the femora, anterior coxe, upper portion of the breast, a subquadrate spot at the metasternum, and the pygidium yellowish white, the latter strongly punctured.

Hab. Guanajuato, Mexico.

A very prettily marked species of which I received a specimen from the late Mr. Flohr, too late for description in the 'Biologia Centr.-Americana.'

CRYPTOCEPHALUS APICIPES, sp. n.

Pale fulvous; the antenne, apex of the tibie, and the tarsi black; thorax with a deep semicircular groove at the posterior angles, impunctate; elytra finely punctate-striate.

Length 4 millim.

Head slightly rugose or uneven; the large eyes deeply subquadrately emarginate, the emargination placed at the middle; clypeus wedge-shaped, broad, impunctate; antennæ black, the basal joint fulvous, robust, fourth and following joints gradually and strongly widened, elongate, the terminal joint nearly extending to the apex of the elytra. Thorax about one half broader than long, strongly narrowed in front; sides rounded; disc very convex, bounded at the sides by a deep, nearly semicircular groove, which surrounds the anterior angles, but is continued at the base to the scutellum; surface entirely impunctate; extreme basal margin black. Scutellum narrowly elongate; its apex truncate, impunctate. Elytra with strongly pronounced epipleural lobes, slightly narrowed posteriorly; the shoulders tuberculiform; the surface finely punctate-striate, the punctures at the sides rather stronger; interstices flat and impunctate. Under side slightly paler; legs robust; tarsi very broad. Prosternum widened posteriorly; the margin slightly emarginate or concave.

Hab. Jalahy, Prov. Goyaz, Brazil.

This is a very aberrant species, and recalls an Australian representative of the genus rather than a New World form; I know no similarly structured species from that region. I received a specimen from M. Donckier at Paris, and I have no reason to doubt the correctness of the locality. The strong thoracic sulcus, dilated antennæ, and structure of the eyes characterize the species most decidedly.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS SEMIOPACUS, Sp. n.

Head, antennæ, thorax, and legs fulvous, elytra dark blue; thorax finely rugosely punctured; elytra strongly punctate-striate, the interstices finely transversely wrinkled; breast and abdomen black.

Length 4 millim.

Elongate and parallel; the head very deeply, subconfluently punctured, fulvous; eyes very broadly, subquadrately emarginate; clypeus impunctate, transverse, well separated, its anterior edge, as well as the labrum, piceous; antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, flavous, terminal joints fulvous, third and fourth equal, fifth longer, the following gradually shortened. Thorax twice as broad as long, distinctly narrowed anteriorly; sides feebly rounded; surface fulvous; the posterior angles flavous, strongly produced; entire disc finely rugosely punctured. tellum black, short. Elytra elongate, finely punctate-striate near the suture, the first three or four rows regular and well separated. the outer rows much more closely approached and irregular, the last two rows with deeper punctures at the basal portion; all the interstices extremely finely transversely wrinkled, of silky appearance. Pygidium black, closely punctured; legs fulvous. rather slender; under side black. Prosternum fulvous, elongate, narrowed at middle; posterior margin with strongly produced angles.

Hab. Mexico.

This is a well marked and distinguished species, of which I know a single specimen only, received from M. Donckier at Paris. The coloration and characteristic sculpturing of the elytra differ from

any other Central-American Cryptocephalus with which I am acquainted.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS GUIANAENSIS, Sp. n.

Pale flavous; antennæ (the basal joints excepted) black; head coarsely punctured; thorax with a very deep, foveolate sulcus at each side, impunctate; elytra deeply and closely punctured, with rugose and costate interstices.

Length 5 millim.

Elongate and parallel, the head with a row of punctures near the eyes, rest impunctate; eyes deeply subquadrately emarginate at middle, rather closely approached at the vertex; antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, black, the lower three joints flavous, third and fourth joints equal, fifth as long as the preceding two together, the following nearly equally long and thickened. Thorax quite twice as broad as long; the sides less strongly deflexed than in most species; lateral margins nearly straight, moderately strongly narrowed in front; surface impunctate and shining, flavous; from the middle of the lateral margins runs a deep, sinuate sulcus to the base in front of the scutellum, at the middle this sulcus is widened into a fovea, the space which lies behind is strongly raised, especially so near the posterior angles; in front of the scutellum this sulcus ends in another Scutellum narrow and elongate, almost subcylindrical. Elytra convex, very slightly narrowed posteriorly, with rows of deep, foveolate punctures, extremely closely placed and almost confluent, the interstices transversely rugose and longitudinally costate, the punctures near the apex finer and more separated. Legs elongate, flavous. Prosternum broadly subquadrate, strongly produced in front, base feebly emarginate.

Hab. British Guiana.

I know no other South-American Cryptocephalus with an equally deeply sulcate thorax or similar elytral sculpture.

Cryptocephalus gundlachi, sp. n.

Q. Purplish blue; thorax finely punctured with wrinkled interstices; elytra strongly punctate-striate, a transverse band at base; the sides below the shoulders and the apex flavous.

Length 5 millim.

Of broad and somewhat flattened shape; the head strongly and rather closely punctured, purplish blue; labrum and mandibles black; antennæ purplish, lower three joints more or less fulvous below, fifth and following joints very elongate, longer than fourth. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, not much narrowed anteriorly, the sides rounded, posterior angles produced; the entire surface finely wrinkled, sparingly and very finely punctured; median lobe very short, scarcely produced. Scutellum black, oblong, impunctate. Elytra strongly punctate-striate anteriorly, finely so towards the apex. the rows widely separated; the interstices very finely wrinkled, with a transverse smooth raised space

at the sides below the shoulders, the punctures in front of this space interrupted; the base in shape of a transverse band extending downwards at the sides to below the middle and the apex, pale fulvous, rest of the disc purplish blue. Below and legs of the latter colour. Prosternum strongly produced in front, deeply bilobed posteriorly.

Hab. Havana.

Whether this is the female of *C. grossulus* Oliv., the male of which was described at length by Suffrian, I do not know, but the coloration is entirely different. The thorax has no yellow margins, nor have the elytra a flavous band at middle; they may be described as fulvous with the entire disc purplish blue, this colour assumes the shape of a broad band which is strongly emarginate at the sides; the colour of the body below and that of the legs also differs from Olivier's species.

Cryptocephalus cubaensis, sp. n.

Body below dark brown, above metallic dark blue; thorax impunctate; elytra very deeply and closely punctured, a transverse spot at the base and a narrow band at the middle flavous.

Length 4 millim.

Q. Elongate, the head nearly impunctate, metallic blue; clypeus fulvous; eyes subtriangularly notched; antennæ long and slender, lower five joints fulvous, rest dark, fifth and following joints longer than fourth. Thorax scarcely more than one-half broader than long, narrowed anteriorly, sides rounded, median lobe scarcely produced; surface entirely impunctate, blue. Scutellum elongate and narrow. Elytra with very deep and closely approached rows of punctures, which only slightly diminish in size towards the apex; the last two interstices costate, the others slightly wrinkled near the shoulders; the blue ground-colour interrupted by a transverse flavous spot near the scutellum at the base and by another oblique narrow band at the middle near the suture, not extending to the sides. Body below and legs dark fulvous. Prosternum longer than broad, posterior margin feebly concave.

Hab. Cuba.

Differs in coloration from any other species from the same locality.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS SEMIFASCIATUS, Sp. n.

Black; thorax fulvous, minutely punctured; elytra ferruginous, deeply and closely punctured, a spot below the base, another near the apex, and an interrupted transverse band across suture below middle, black.

Length 4 millim.

Subcylindrical and parallel; head black, closely punctured and finely pubescent; labrum fulvous; eyes broadly emarginate at middle; antennæ long and slender, black, basal four joints fulvous, first piceous above, third and fourth equal, fifth longer.

Thorax subglobular, not much narrowed in front, posterior margin about one-half wider than anterior one, sides rather rounded; surface extremely closely and finely punctured, dark fulvous, extreme posterior edge black; posterior angles acute, but not produced. Scutellum black, not longer than broad, impunctate. Elytra parallel-sided, more yellowish in colour than the thorax, without basal depression, very deeply and closely punctatestriate, punctures scarcely finer at apex; interstices more or less transversely rugose, the outer ones and those near the suture and apex costate; subsutural short row of punctures extending to middle, first row below the latter, second row nearly joined to ninth at apex, third and fourth similarly connected, the following two rows abbreviated near apex. Body below and the legs black, finely pubescent; a small black spot below base near suture on the third row of punctures; a transverse, slightly oblique, black band, not extending to the margins, but across suture below middle, and a larger black spot between the fourth and eighth rows of punctures at their apex.

Hab. Mexico.

I only know a single specimen of this species (σ), well distinguished by the black head and body, the deep and close punctures of the elytra and their design.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS SUBÆNESCENS, Sp. n.

Fulvous; thorax with æneous gloss; elytra dark metallic greenish, very finely punctured; breast and abdomen black.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Narrowly elongate, the head impunctate, fulvous; eyes slightly sinuate only; antennæ pale fulvous, terminal three joints slightly darkened, third and following joints gradually widened. Thorax subglobular, about one-half broader than long, sides rounded at middle; surface extremely minutely punctured, obscure fulvous with greenish æneous gloss. Scutellum triangular. Elytra subcylindrical and parallel, of a brassy-green colour, very finely punctate-striate; interstices flat and impunctate; the lateral margins deflexed, bounded above by a longitudinal ridge. Legs robust, fulvous. Prosternum narrowly elongate, carinate at the sides, fulvous; rest of under side black, nearly impunctate.

Hab. Tucuman, Argentine Rep. Coll. La Plata Mus. and

my own.

From *C. auratus* Fab. and allied species the present one may be known by the fulvous, not æneous or green thorax, this part having only a slight æneous lustre, and by the black under side. In the male the elytral puncturation is scarcely perceptible except under a strong lens.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS HAITIENSIS, sp. n.

Metallic purplish blue; abdomen and tarsi black; thorax finely punctured; elytra strongly punctate-striate.

Length 2½ millim.

Proc. Zool. Soc.—1907, No. LVII.

Of broadly subquadrate shape, entirely purplish; the head with a few punctures and some sulci at the vertex, the latter very narrow on account of the rather closely approached eyes, these triangularly emarginate; clypeus well separated from the face, broader than long, sparingly punctured; antennæ purplish, slender, rather short, the terminal three or four joints slightly thickened. Thorax not more than one-half broader than long, convex, sides feebly rounded, but little narrowed anteriorly, posterior angles rather strongly produced; surface somewhat uneven, finely and not very closely punctured, the punctures shallow. Scutellum narrow, longer than broad, black. Elytra scarcely more than double the length of the thorax, rather strongly punctate-striate, with a shallow fovea immediately below the shoulders. Body below dark blue, shining. Prosternum subquadrate, posterior margin feebly rounded.

Hab. Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

Smaller than *C. rufitarsus* Suff. and *C. tristiculus* Weise from Porto Rico, entirely metallic, the elytral punctures straight, the interstices impunctate.

CRYPTOCEPHALUS ARGENTINUS, Sp. n.

Bluish black; basal joints of the antennæ, lower portion of face and legs flavous; thorax finely granulate; elytra very finely punctate-striate.

Length 1½ millim.

Head impunctate, black at the vertex, lower portion flavous; eyes but feebly notched; antennæ black, basal joint flavous, third and fourth joints small, equal, terminal joints strongly thickened. Thorax scarcely twice as broad as long, strongly narrowed anteriorly, the anterior margin preceded by a narrow transverse sulcus; surface not perceptibly punctured, median lobe of basal margin truncate; disc black and shining. Scutellum elongate and pointed, longer than broad. Elytra finely punctate-striate, slightly greenish black; the punctures rather widely separated, distinct to apex; last interstice slightly convex, shoulders tuberculiform. Legs fulvous, knees and tarsi piceous. Prosternum subquadrate, posterior margin emarginate.

Hab, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Rep.

A very small species, of subquadrate shape and with antennæ much like a *Monachus*, but with differently shaped prosternum; the entirely flavous lower portion of the face and the similarly coloured legs distinguish well this species, received from the La Plata Museum.

Griburius bolivianus, sp. n.

Black; thorax finely and closely punctured, with deep depression at sides; elytra finely punctate-striate, a subquadrate patch at base, not extending to suture, and a round apical spot bright red. Length 3 millim.

d. Upper portion and sides of head entirely occupied by the

eyes which meet at the middle; clypeus finely rugose; antennæ with the lower five joints black above, obscure fulvous below, third shorter than fourth, both very elongate, rest wanting. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides rounded, moderately narrowed anteriorly; surface extremely finely and subremotely punctured, only visible under a strong lens, the base with a deep transverse depression near the posterior angles. Scutellum very broad at base, impunctate, black. Elytra with a shallow transverse depression below the base across the suture, finely and rather regularly punctate-striate, the space near the suture at the basal portion irregularly punctate, black, with a slight purplish gloss; the humeral red patch extending nearly, but not quite, to suture and downwards to about one-third the length of the elytra, the apical spot round or nearly so, impunctate. Body below clothed with fine yellow pubescence, apex of the tibiæ and the tarsi more or less fulvous. Prosternum much longer than broad, strongly punctured.

Hab. Bolivia.

Smaller than any other species of similar coloration and distinguished by the very fine thoracic puncturation. Female unknown.

GRIBURIUS ORNATUS, sp. n.

Yellowish white; thorax with two longitudinal fulvous bands, sparingly punctured; elytra strongly punctate-striate, dark fulvous, each with five elongate, whitish, raised spots (2.2.1) and similar narrow stripes near lateral margins.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Head strongly but sparingly punctured, a small piceous spot at vertex and at base of antennæ, punctures likewise piceous, groundcolour pale yellow; emargination of eyes triangular; antennæ very slender, lower five joints pale, rest black, third joint much shorter than fourth. Thorax scarcely twice as broad as long, sides nearly straight, but slightly narrowed anteriorly, median lobe of basal margin broadly rounded; surface sparingly (but strongly and irregularly) punctured at sides, middle impunctate, basal margin accompanied by a row of deep punctures; a broad longitudinal band. irregularly widened into spots at sides, is placed at each side near middle, the latter has likewise a small spot situated at base. Scutellum pale yellow. Elytra subcylindrical, parallel, the fulvous portion separated by raised whitish elongate spots, of which one is placed near suture, one at shoulders, two at middle, transversely, and a round one at apex; the last interstice near margin is nearly entirely whitish, except below middle; all the pale spots are without punctures, the latter are arranged as follows:—two irregular short rows near suture, followed by four closely placed rows, a few punctures below shoulders and two rows near margins complete the sculpturing; none of the rows extend to apex, the first of the longer ones divides the pale discoidal spot near suture. Legs pale fulvous, anterior femora incrassate.

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Hab. Paraguay.

Allied to G. 17-guttatus Suff., but with extra pale lateral stripes, and differently sculptured.

Griburius aureovillosus, sp. n.

Obscure purplish or greenish black; labrum and base of femora fulvous; thorax nearly impunctate; elytra finely punctate-striate anteriorly, a transverse band at base and an apical spot flavous; body below densely golden-yellow pubescent.

Length 5 millim.

Head finely punctured anteriorly only; eyes large and oblique, constricting the head at base, inner margin triangularly and but slightly notched; antennæ extending to base of elytra only, five lower joints fulvous, rest dark, basal joint black above. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, sides angulately and strongly narrowed from middle to apex, and to a less extent at base, with distinct reflexed margins; surface with deep oblique sulcus at sides near base, the depressions more strongly, the disc very finely punctured; median lobe of basal margin broad, feebly but distinctly produced. Scutellum much broader than long, closely and finely punctured. Elytra broad, slightly narrowed at apex, irregularly punctured near suture, rest of disc finely punctatestriate, apex smooth; lateral lobes strongly produced; the flavous band at base of regular shape, extending downwards to one-third the length of the elytra; apical spot transverse. Base of femora, apex of tibiæ, and the tarsi flavous. Prosternum broad, widened posteriorly, base obtusely rounded. Entire under side densely clothed with silky golden pubescence.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

Allied to G. argentatus Erichs., but without pubescent sides of thorax and with golden pile on the under side.

Griburius hirtifrons, sp. n.

Bluish black; base of femora fulvous; thorax finely and closely punctured; elytra strongly punctate-striate, a subquadrate patch at base, not extending to suture, and the apex flavous; head finely pubescent.

Length 3½ millim.

d. Head finely punctured at vertex, lower portion furnished with yellow pubescence; eyes very large, nearly meeting at middle, feebly notched; antennæ long and slender, lower three joints fulvous below, rest black, third and fourth equal. Thorax one-half broader than long, sides rounded at middle, narrowed in front; surface very closely and distinctly punctured, purplish; base with a slight depression at each side near scutellum; median lobe broadly but feebly produced. Scutellum broadly subquadrate, finely punctured. Elytra subquadrately oblong, finely punctatestriate, punctures irregular near suture and partly double at base; apex impunctate; a subquadrate, transverse band at base, surrounding the shoulders, but not extending to suture, and a spot at

apex of each elytron flavous. Body below densely clothed with silvery pubescence; base of all the femora and apex of the tibiæ fulvous. Prosternumlonger than broad, longitudinally depressed.

Hab. Prov. Goyaz, Brazil.

Allied to *G. pretextatus* Suff., but with finely and closely punctured thorax and totally different elytral puncturation, the scutellum glabrous.

GRIBURIUS NIGRITARSIS, Sp. n.

Testaceous; antennæ, parts of breast, and middle of abdomen black; head with two, thorax with four black spots, sparingly punctured; scutellum black; elytra finely and closely punctured, suture, a humeral and lateral spot below middle, black; apex of tibiæ and the tarsi black.

Length 6 millim.

Head rather closely punctured near eyes and at anterior portion, middle with a longitudinal groove, emargination of eyes very broad, base of antennæ with a black spot; vertex with a divided sinuate black transverse band; antennælong, black, third joint shorter than fourth, terminal joints widened. scarcely twice as broad as long, lateral margins slightly rounded at base, constricted and nearly straight anteriorly; surface finely and sparingly punctured at middle, more closely and strongly so at sides. Scutellum subquadrate, black, shining. Elytra scarcely wider at base than thorax, elongate, basal margin raised; surface irregularly, closely, and finely punctured; apex obsoletely punctured; extreme sutural margins, a round spot on shoulders and a rather smaller one near the lateral margins at middle black. Sides and apex of abdomen testaceous, breast and middle portion of abdomen black; apex of tibiæ and tarsi likewise black; anterior femora strongly thickened; prosternum flavous as well as the legs, the first-named subquadrate, narrowed posteriorly, rather strongly sulcate.

Hab. São Paulo, Brazil.

Somewhat similarly coloured as G. conspurcatus Suff., but differently marked, and separated from this species and G. abstersus Suff. by the entirely different elytral sculpturing, in which there is scarcely a trace of an arrangement of the punctures in rows.

GRIBURIUS FEMORATUS, sp. n.

Black; labrum, three spots on the head, and lower margins of the femora yellowish white; thorax strongly punctured; elytra deeply punctate-striate, with a large subquadrate humeral red patch.

Length 5 millim.

Head strongly and closely punctured, black, a narrow, short, transverse stripe between the eyes and a small spot at the emargination of the latter yellowish white, labrum of the same colour; antennæ with the lower six joints fulvous, following two

black, rest black, basal joint black above, third joint much shorter than fourth. Thorax about one and a half times broader than long, sides subangulately rounded near base, but slightly narrowed in front; surface with a rather deep oblique impression near base at each side, strongly and rather closely punctured, black, some narrow, irregular, short stripes at the extreme lateral margins pale yellow, basal margin not produced at middle. Scutellum broader than long. Elytra about one-half longer than thorax, very strongly punctate-striate, extreme apex nearly smooth; a regular subquadrate dark red spot is placed at the shoulders, extending inwards as far as the third row of punctures and downwards nearly to the middle of the elytra. Under side black, covered with rather long white pubescence; legs black; femora all margined with yellow below.

Hab. Brazil.

I possess only a single apparently female specimen of this species, which may be known from other somewhat similarly marked by the strong puncturation of the head and upper parts and the regular, nearly square-shaped elytral patch, as well as the colour of the femora.

METALLACTUS BOLIVIANUS, sp. n.

Below black; head obscure fulvous, with a central white patch; thorax short, sparingly punctured, yellowish white, with a large subquadrate black patch at each side; elytra finely punctate-striate, pale yellowish, a transverse band at the base, another below the middle, and the sutural and apical margins black.

Length 4 millim.

Head flat, the inner margins of the eyes, the intermediate space, and the clypeus distinctly punctured, the latter and the vertex obscure fulvous, intraocular space yellowish white; eyes well separated, subquadrately emarginate, this space strongly punctured; antennæ with the lower five joints black (the rest wanting), third joint slightly shorter than the fourth. twice as broad as long, of equal width, not narrowed anteriorly, the sides feebly rounded anteriorly, the base with a short but deep sulcus at each side; surface very remotely punctured at the disc, the sides rather more closely and strongly so; the groundcolour yellowish white, the sides with a large subquadrate black patch, more closely approached to the anterior than the posterior margin, its lower edge oblique. Scutellum broader than long, finely punctured, black, its apex truncate. Elytra parallel-sided, rather strongly punctate-striate, the punctured rows closely approached and rather irregular at the base, more widely separated posteriorly, of the same colour as the thorax, the base with a transverse narrow black band not extending to the lateral margins; a similar band is placed below the middle, extending to the extreme lateral and apical margins, the latter therefore including a round flavous spot at the apex of each elytron. Under side and legs black, sides of the abdominal segments flavous. Prosternum longer than broad, very broad and slightly concave at the base, gradually narrowed at the apex, the latter rounded.

Hab. Bolivia.

Closely allied to *M. bifasciatus* Jac. (Mitt. ent. Gesells. München, 1878, p. 142), but the thorax with two lateral not one median spot, and finely and sparingly punctured, the head not black.

METALLACTUS FLAVOFRONTALIS, sp. n.

Head, antennæ, legs, and breast black, vertex with a flavous spot; thorax strongly punctured, with two large subtriangular black patches; elytra very closely punctured in irregular rows, black, two spots at the middle, two below the latter, the outer ones of both small, a spot at the apex, and the epipleuræ at the shoulders, yellow; sides of the abdomen and pygidium likewise yellow.

Length 5 millim.

Head very strongly and closely punctured, black, the vertex with a round yellow spot; labrum fulvous; antennæ long and slender, black, the lower four joints flavous below, the third joint one-half longer than the fourth, terminal joints very elongate and slender, very slightly widened. Thorax scarcely twice as broad as long, the sides rather suddenly narrowed anteriorly; posterior margins strongly thickened at the sides, strongly and rather closely punctured; flavous, with two large black patches, narrow at the apex and extending to the anterior margin, rather suddenly widened at the base, leaving the margin of the groundcolour as far as its thickened portion, the space dividing the spots in shape of a narrow flavous middle line, the sides more broadly of that colour and abruptly widened near the anterior angles. Scutellum flavous, subquadrate, the basal portion black. Elytra with strongly produced lateral lobes, subcylindrical, strongly and closely punctured, with but feeble indication of rows, black; each elytron with five bright yellow spots, the one near the suture at the middle the largest and of round shape, the lower ones more transverse and smaller, the outer two small, the first of these joined to the flavous epipleuræ at the base. Breast, middle of the abdomen, and the legs black; prosternum rugose and pubescent, longer than broad, narrowed between the coxe, the apex rounded; pygidium and the sides of the abdominal segments flavous.

Hab. Jalahy, Prov. Goyaz, Brazil.

Somewhat similarly coloured as *M. kollari* Perty and allied species, but quite different in the pattern of the elytra in connection with the broadly flavous sides of the abdomen, black legs, &c.

METALLACTUS AFFINIS, sp. n.

Flavous, the vertex of the head, the antennæ, and the tibiæ and tarsi black; thorax strongly punctured, with a transverse

sinuous black band; scutellum black; elytra strongly punctatestriate, each with six small black spots (2.2.2).

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 millim.

Head strongly rugosely punctured, strongly narrowed between the eyes, the vertex black; a spot at the base of the antennæ and the edge of the clypeus likewise black, rest of the surface flavous; eyes very large, broadly notched; antennæ black, the lower three joints flavous below, third joint one-half shorter than the fourth. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the lateral margins very feebly rounded at the middle; the surface transversely depressed near the anterior margin, strongly but not closely punctured, flavous, with a narrow more or less -y-shaped black band at the middle, abbreviated at the sides. Scutellum subquadrate, black. Elytra with closely approached rows of strong punctures, the rows often irregular with extra punctures, the interstices more or less costate from the middle downwards and at the sides; each elytron with six black spots, the largest of somewhat subquadrate shape at the base, two others much smaller below the middle and the smallest near the apex. Below, the femora and the pygidium flavous, tibiæ and tarsi black; the sides of the breast anteriorly and the metasternum posteriorly sometimes likewise more or less marked with black; prosternum longer than broad, pubescent. Female with a deep abdominal cavity occupying the middle of the last two segments.

Hab. Lagos, S. Brazil.

In general system of coloration this species agrees exactly with spotted varieties of *M. nigrofasciatus*, *M. albifrons*, and *M. albipes*, Suff., but the coarsely punctured elytra, semiconvex interstices, and the extension of the punctures to the apex does not allow the identification of the species with any of those named above, the more so as there are two exactly similar specimens before me.

METALLACTUS ARGENTINENSIS, sp. n.

Black; a spot on the head and the thorax fulvous or flavous, the latter finely punctured, with two black stripes; elytra minutely and closely punctured and finely transversely wrinkled, black, a humeral spot of subquadrate shape and a round spot at the apex flavous.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Head black, nearly impunctate, the vertex almost entirely flavous, in shape of a large rounded patch, lower portion of face rugose and closely pubescent; labrum flavous; eyes large, widely separated, broadly notched; antennæ slender, black, the lower five joints flavous, the basal joint black above, third joint slightly shorter than the fourth. Thorax about one-half broader than long, subcylindrical, the sides rounded; the surface rather closely punctured at the sides, nearly impunctate at the middle, flavous, with two longitudinal black bands from the base to the apex, these meet in front and are suddenly narrowed from the middle downwards, forming acute angles at each side at their widest

portion. Scutellum broadly subquadrate, punctured and pubescent at the base. Elytra broadly subquadrate, punctured in closely approached irregular rows, the interstices finely wrinkled, black; the shoulders with a large subquadrate flavous patch, the apex with a round smaller spot. Below and the legs black; the anterior femora thickened, longer than the others, their tibiæ curved.

Hab. Cordoba, Argentine Republic.

METALLACTUS CAPITATUS, sp. n.

Head and anterior femora purplish blue; scutellum black; thorax and elytra dark fulvous, the latter strongly punctate-striate; body below bluish, closely silvery pubescent; tibiae and tausi fulvous.

Length 6 millim.

Rather large and robust; head with a longitudinal central groove, the lower portion distinctly punctured; labrum black; eyes rather closely approached (2), triangularly notched at lower portion; antennæ slender, bluish, lower five joints fulvous, third and following two joints very elongate. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, sides strongly subangulately rounded at middle, constricted in front and at base; disc with a rather broad transverse depression near the posterior angles, the middle finely and remotely, the sides more strongly punctured. Scutellum finely punctured, scarcely longer than broad, black. Elytra scarcely wider at base than the thorax, the humeral lobes strongly produced; surface with very deep and irregular rows of punctures, these much finer and more regular below the middle; interstices at base somewhat convex. Body below strongly inflated; legs elongate; anterior femora thickened, entirely, intermediate femora partly, blue; prosternum subquadrate, slightly carinate at middle.

Hab. Espiritu Santo, Brazil.

Quite distinct in coloration than any of the described species, the head purplish, the elytral puncturation deep and strong, the entire upper surface unicolorous.

METALLACTUS SEMIPURPUREUS, Sp. n.

Obscure purplish; thorax very finely punctured; elytra strongly punctate-striate, the humeral lobes and a round spot at apex of each elytron pale fulvous.

Length 5 millim.

Head with a few punctures near the eyes, the latter rather closely approached, large, with a small notch at lower portion; anterior part of head rugosely punctured; antennæ slender, black, lower six joints fulvous, basal joint black above. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides rounded near base, gradually narrowed anteriorly; surface very finely and remotely punctured at disc; sides more closely punctured, with a rather deep transverse depression near base; median lobe but very slightly produced. Scutellum subquadrate, apex broadly truncate, surface longi-

tudinally strigate and finely pubescent. Elytra with deep and irregular rows of punctures, those near the suture still more confusedly placed; all rows distinct except at the extreme apex, the latter with a round fulvous spot not extending to either margin; another narrow elongate spot is placed in front of the shoulders, extending nearly to the middle of the lateral margins but not to the humeral callus. Body below finely pubescent, black; legs purplish black, extreme base of the femora fulvous. Prosternum broad, subquadrate, finely punctured and pubescent, surface slightly concave.

Hab. Brazil.

The entirely purplish ground-colour, strong elytral puncturation, and the shape of the elytral markings distinguish this species, of which I received a specimen from Mr. C. Bruch, of the La Plata Museum, without detailed locality. *M. palæmon* Suff. and allied species all differ in their black colour and different markings.

METALLACTUS PERUANUS, sp. n.

Flavous; vertex with a black spot; thorax and elytra black, the last-named with four raised spots placed subquadrately at suture, two other spots at apex and the pygidium white.

Length 4 millim.

Head with a few punctures at vertex, the latter with a triangular black spot at base, middle with a longitudinal groove, entire sides occupied by the large oblique eyes, which closely approach at top, their emargination very broad and subtriangular, their surface spotted with black; lower portion of face impunctate; base of antennæ with a brownish spot, lower six joints piceous, more or less pale at base, rest broken off, third joint shorter than fourth. Thorax about one-half broader than long, narrowed anteriorly, the sides and middle with patches of irregularly placed distinct punctures, forming a W-shaped band, rest of surface impunctate, black. Scutellum obscure fulvous, truncate at apex. Elytra with fine, partly geminate rows of punctures at the black portions only, the white spots impunctate, raised, those near the scutellum raised to a point at the apex of the latter; the black portion at the sides likewise convex and smooth, surrounded by a few rows of punctures; each elytron with three large round white patches, one at base near the scutellum, followed immediately by a similar patch at the suture, and the third rather smaller at the apical angle; besides these markings, a short elongate spot somewhat obscure is placed near the lateral margins at the apex. Pygidium, under side, and legs yellowish white; prosternum twice as long as broad.

Hab. Peru.

This is one of the most peculiarly marked and sculptured species of the genus, and much distinguished by the raised black and white elytral spaces devoid of punctures and the elytral markings. I have only a single specimen.

METALLACTUS DIVISUS, sp. n.

Below black; thorax dark purplish, closely punctured; elytra strongly and closely punctate-striate, flavous, a sutural, posteriorly widened band and a broad, elongate, subquadrate patch at the sides purplish; femora fulvous.

Length 3 millim.

d. Upper portion of head entirely occupied by the large eyes, which meet at the top, they likewise extend sideways down to the clypeus and are triangularly but not deeply emarginate at the base of the antennæ; clypeus triangular, deeply punctured, purplish; antennæ slender, black, lower four joints fulvous below, third and following joints very elongate. Thorax about one-half broader than long, sides widened at middle; surface rather strongly and closely punctured, with a deep oblique depression at each side near the base, the puncturation at the sides scarcely stronger than at middle. Scutellum longer than broad, finely punctured, greenish black. Elytra wider at base than the thorax, parallel-sided, with a shallow transverse depression below base; shoulders very prominent; surface closely and strongly punctate-striate, the punctures near the suture irregularly placed, interstices at the sides slightly costate; the suture with a purplish band, very narrow at base, but suddenly angulately widened near the apex; the sides with an elongate subquadrate band, which commences before the middle and ends obliquely before the apex, this band approaches very closely the sutural stripe at its middle, but is rather abruptly constricted behind, leaving the apex in shape of a rounded spot of the flavous ground-colour. Legs flavous, the anterior tibiæ and tarsi darkened. Prosternum longer than broad, strongly rugose-punctate.

Hab. Gov. Chaco, Argentine Rep.

More closely allied to *M. succinctus* Suff. than to any other species, but the eyes touching, only feebly emarginate, clypeus coarsely punctured, pattern of elytra different, and general size much smaller.

METALLACTUS UNICOLOR, Sp. n.

Entirely fulvous, apical joints of antennæ black.

Length 4 millim.

Head impunctate at the vertex, lower portion depressed, with a few fine punctures widely separated; emargination of the eyes narrowly subquadrate, finely punctured; antennæ black, basal joint fulvous, third and fourth joints elongate, equal, terminal four wanting. Thorax twice as broad as long, obliquely but moderately constricted anteriorly; lateral margins feebly rounded below the middle, anterior margin preceded by a short depression at middle, base with a deep transverse short sulcus near the anterior angles; surface very remotely and irregularly punctured. Scutellum strongly raised, broad, impunctate. Elytra not wider at base than the thorax, finely and irregularly punctured at basal portion,

partly geminate; puncturation from middle downwards more regular and in single rows, last two rows more distinct; interstices flat. Prosternum longer than broad, deeply concave anteriorly.

Hab. Brazil.

Of entirely fulvous colour; the puncturation of thorax very remote, that of the elytra irregular at base. I received a specimen from Mr. C. Bruch at the La Plata Museum without a more detailed locality.

METALLACTUS DONCKIERI, sp. n.

Yellowish white; thorax sparingly punctured, disc with a black triangular spot; elytra closely punctate-striate, a transverse band at the base and another at the apex black.

Var. Elytra with two spots at base and one below middle

black.

Length 3½ millim.

Head with central longitudinal groove, nearly impunctate at vertex, the latter sometimes with a triangular black spot; lower portion of the clypeus and the labrum brownish; lower four joints of antennæ more or less pale below, following three black, rest wanting, third and fourth joints equal. Thorax twice as broad as long or somewhat broader, sides nearly straight, base with a deep oblique depression at each side; surface sparingly impressed with deep punctures at disc and sides, the middle with a triangular black spot or fulvous band, sides with another more obscure mark. Elytra with closely placed rows of deep punctures of transverse shape, those near the suture more confusedly arranged, the punctures partly absent at the middle between the 6th and 8th rows; interstices slightly convex. Pygidium, under side, and legs yellowish white; prosternum slightly longer than broad.

Hab. Jalahy, Prov. Goyaz, Brazil.

I have taken the banded form as that of the type, but between this and the spotted varieties probably other variations occur. The species seems almost identical with some of the varieties of *M. nigro-ornatus* Stål, but may be at once distinguished by the pale under side and legs, and by the interrupted punctures at the sides of the elytra.

METALLACTUS PARTITUS, sp. n.

Head, breast, and middle of the abdomen black; clypeus flavous; thorax fulvous, with an anterior black spot, closely punctured; elytra finely punctate-striate, black, a transverse band at the middle fulvous.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Head sparingly punctured at vertex, the latter black, lower portion pale fulvous, strongly punctured; anterior edge of clypeus black, labrum pale fulvous; eyes closely approached at middle, very large, their emargination small and triangular; antennæ extending to middle of elytra, black, lower five joints fulvous, third joint slightly shorter than fourth, basal joint black above. Thorax about one-half broader than long, sides obliquely but

moderately narrowed anteriorly; surface closely and strongly punctured at the sides, more finely and remotely so at the disc; a triangular black spot is placed at the middle of the anterior margin, extending downwards beyond the middle of the disc. Scutellum subquadrate, black, its apex broadly truncate. Elytra scarcely or not wider at base than thorax, closely and finely punctured in irregular rows anteriorly, the latter more distinct and widely separated below the middle, black, with a transverse, slightly curved, fulvous band placed immediately before the middle. Pygidium and sides of the abdomen pale yellow; anterior legs black, their femora strongly incrassate, upper portion flavous; posterior femora flavous with a black spot near the base; tibiæ and tarsi black; breast and the first three abdominal segments likewise black. Prosternum subquadrate, its posterior margin triangularly produced. Female unknown.

Hab. South Brazil.

Allied to *M. semirufus* Suff., but the thorax with a black patch, the apical portion of the elytra likewise black.

METALLACTUS INUSTUS Suffr. Linn. Ent. xvi. p. 252.

Suffrian has described specimens in which the pubescence of the upper surface was partly rubbed off; in the perfect insect, not only the thorax but also the elytra are closely covered with white hairs, which on the last-named parts are somewhat arranged in rows. Varieties of this species occur which have entirely black elytra. The insect is of dull appearance when perfect, but very shining if the hairs are wanting.

METALLACTUS NIGROVITTIS, sp. n.

Below black; head flavous; thorax closely punctured, black, anterior and lateral margins and two spots at base flavous; elytra strongly punctate-striate, interstices costate, the sides and a broader sutural band black; legs fulvous.

Length 2 millim.

Head at sides entirely occupied by the large eyes, which meet at the vertex, lower portion and labrum flavous, strongly and closely punctured; antennæ pale fulvous, third joint not longer than second, much shorter than fourth. Thorax one-half broader than long, not narrowed anteriorly, sides rounded; surface very closely and strongly, almost rugosely punctured, black; anterior margin very narrowly, sides more broadly flavous, the base with two oblique flavous spots of elongate shape. Scutellum black, subquadrate. Elytra with deep transverse punctures placed in close rows, the space near the suture irregularly punctured; the interstices longitudinally costate and thickened; the sutural band constricted posteriorly and then suddenly widened, not extending to apex; the lateral bands equally broad but of more regular shape. occupying the last three rows of punctures. Below black, finely pubescent; legs fulvous. Prosternum longer than broad, its base truncate.

Hab. Chaco, Argentine Rep.